

GERMAN SEAMEN SINK THEIR OWN CRUISER

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

FINAL
EDITION

TO-DAY'S WEATHER—Fair; cool.

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SEA RAIDERS SOUGHT BY NAVY OFF CAPES AND NANTUCKET

NEW YORK'S NAVAL MILITIA BEGINS ACTUAL WAR SERVICE; FIRST BATTALION ON DUTY

One Detachment Boards Ship;
Others March to "Unknown
Point of Destination."

800 QUICKLY MOBILIZE.

Groups of Men Arriving From
Out of Town Report to
Lieut. Commander Wait.

The first Naval Battalion of the Naval Militia of New York went into actual service to-day, the first New York organization to be called to the colors since the formal declaration of war. While a detachment of 100 of the battalion went immediately on shipboard, the remainder, 650 men and 45 officers, marched down Fifth Avenue on their way to a "point of destination" which was unknown save to themselves and the Navy Department.

When the parade passed the Union League Club, Mayor Mitchell stood upon one of the balconies and reviewed the unit. With him were Capt. Herbert L. Satterlee, Commander Forshaw, Lieut. Commanders Eckford De Kay, Warner L. Sawyer and Herbert L. York and Capt. Alfred B. Frye, U. S. N., retired.

The order calling out the First Battalion reached the training ship Granite State, in the North River at Ninety-seventh Street, at 7 o'clock last night. An hour later young men were trooping across the space in front of the pier, answering challenges of sentries and passing aboard the ancient frigate. Aboard was an impression of ordered haste as messengers darted about and a squad of rowmen bustled with typewriters, pencils and blanks.

Out-town divisions of the battalion began to arrive early this morning. The Eighth, from Ossining, with twenty-five officers and men reached the Granite State at 5:30 o'clock, and the Tenth, from Yonkers, came shortly afterward.

As the detachments arrived they reported to Lieut. Commander W. Bell Wait, the executive officer, and received their assignments for duty.

With such care the enclosure about the Granite State patrolled by sentries that no one could enter unless he had legitimate business aboard. The crowd, which included the relatives and friends of the militiamen, was kept back at least a hundred feet from the gateway.

Orders to mobilize were received by the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, yesterday afternoon, and by nightfall many men had arrived at the armory, foot of Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn. Medical examinations began immediately and preparations were made to move, but up to a late hour no orders had been received.

At the headquarters of the Naval Training Association, No. 26 Cortlandt Street, it was said members of the Naval Coast Defense Reserve would probably be called according to need. All the enrolments are on file at the Navy Yard.

One member of the militia who went into service with his division was Corporal Tim Healy of Manhattan, who is rated as chief machinist's mate. His son, Joseph, seventeen years old, went along as fireman.

Flowers for Easter. Both plants and cut flowers at a reasonable price. World Building Annex—Advt.

"RUSSIAN PEACE OFFER IF KAISER IS DETHRONED"

Minister of Justice at Petrograd
Suggests Possibility of Negotiations
With Germans.

PETROGRAD, April 7 (via London).—Minister of Justice Kerezhsky said in an interview to-day that if the German people would follow the Russian example and dethrone their Emperor "we offer the possibility of preliminary negotiations."

"I was always of the opinion that the United States would take part in the war on the side of the Allies," said Prof. Paul N. Milukoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day. "The definition by President Wilson of the purposes of the war," continued Professor Milukoff, "corresponds entirely with the declarations of the statesmen of the Allied Powers. The democracy of Free Russia is able to associate itself completely with these declarations."

\$5,000,000,000 CREDIT TO ALLIES, PLAN OF U. S.

President to Suggest it to Congress
as First Step, Washington
Reports.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The extension of a credit to the Allies of over one billion dollars and probably as much as five billion will be the first step of actual participation in the war under the plan to be suggested to Congress by the President, it was learned to-day.

Plans for co-operation between the United States and the Allies were discussed by Counselor Polk, the British Ambassador and the Attaché to-day.

Afterward Polk went to the Navy Department, presumably to convey some of the naval ideas given him. He declined to make a statement.

GOVERNMENT SEIZES ALL WIRELESS PLANTS

Fifty-six Commercial Stations Are
Taken Over by Navy Department
—Destroying Amateur Outfits.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Shortly after noon to-day the Navy Department completed the task of taking over all commercial wireless stations in the United States and its possessions.

In all fifty-six wireless stations heretofore used for commercial purposes are now under complete control of the United States Navy.

The Navy Department is also engaged in closing and dismantling all private amateur stations throughout the country.

Field Ambulance Company Camp
at Border Burned.

EL PASO, Tex., April 7.—The camp of the United States Field Ambulance Company A at Fort Bliss was destroyed by fire, believed of incendiary origin, this morning. Military authorities are investigating.

BELMONT PARK LAID IN RUIN BY FIREBUG; LOSS IS \$1,000,000

Grandstand, Betting Ring,
Jockey House and Terminal
Are Destroyed.

OFFER \$2,500 REWARD.

August Belmont Hopes Structures
May Be Repaired
for Coming Meeting.

Fire of incendiary origin early to-day did \$1,000,000 worth of damage at the Belmont Park Race Track. Among the structures completely destroyed are the main grandstand, the stand of the United Hunt Association, the betting ring and the Jockey Club House.

The Belmont Park Club House, while badly damaged by smoke and water, is intact. None of the stables was destroyed.

According to Supt. Herman Pels, who was one of the first to reach the scene, the fire was set in eight places, and quickly gained such headway that it was found impossible for the local fire forces to handle it.

Half a dozen circumstances worked to increase the loss. The watchman who discovered the blaze had to run to the Queens end of the Park to turn in the alarm, and the first firemen to arrive, volunteers from Elmont, under Chief Philip H. Hoffman, found the water pressure so low as to be practically valueless.

August Belmont, owner of the Park, then appealed to the New York Fire Department, and Chief Kenyon sent three engine companies from Jamaica and another from Elmhurst.

Both the Belmont and Carroll stables were threatened until Chief Lally, from Brooklyn, took charge and directed the fire fighters to turn their lines from the grandstand to the stables. A number of horses were removed as a precautionary measure. The fire was announced as under control at 3 A. M. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont were among the spectators.

Mr. Belmont made the following statement:

"There is no question about the fire being of incendiary origin, as it was set in eight places. The field stand was saved. The grandstand is so seriously damaged that it is impossible to say whether it could serve with temporary repairs for the spring meeting. The chances are that it can, and if so, it will be made to."

"The club house is practically undamaged, the stand on the United Hunt course cannot be replaced except by subscription, the insurance being altogether insufficient to reconstruct that stand."

The Westchester Racing Association this afternoon offers a reward of \$2,500 for the apprehension of those responsible for the fire.

WAR PRICES ON FOOD MAY BE FIXED BY U. S.

Federal Trade Commission Expected
to Have Supervision
Over Supplies.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The possibility that the Federal Trade Commission will be delegated to fix prices on foodstuffs and all kinds of war supplies developed to-day, following the announcement that the Commission had placed its services at the disposal of the National Defense Council.

SOLDIERS IN TRAINING
Need Father John's Medicine to gain flesh and strength. It is a pure food tonic—Advt.

7 GERMANS REPORTED DEAD BLOWING UP OWN CRUISER ABOUT TO BE SEIZED AT GUAM

Refusing to Surrender to U. S.
Authorities, They Destroy
the Cormoran.

353 ARE PRISONERS.

Vessel Was Chased Into Port
by the Japs and Had Nar-
row Escape.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The German interned cruiser Cormoran has been blown up by its crew in the harbor at Guam, the Navy Department announced to-day. The ship was destroyed by the Germans as United States marines were going to seize the vessel.

Two German warrant officers and five German enlisted men are believed to have been killed. Twenty German officers, twelve warrant officers and 321 enlisted men were taken prisoners.

The Cormoran refused to surrender to the American forces which went to take possession of her. The Navy Department issued this statement:

"The German auxiliary cruiser Cormoran was blown up in the harbor of Apra, Island of Guam, to-day by her crew, sinking immediately. One warrant officer and one enlisted man are dead, one warrant officer and four enlisted men are missing, twenty officers, twelve warrant officers and 321 enlisted men have been made prisoners."

"On Oct. 28, 1914, the 135-foot cutter called the Ocean Comber, entered the harbor of Apra, Island of Guam, in charge of Lieut. von Elpions of the Imperial German navy. The boat and party of three officers and four natives of New Guinea had been at sea for a long time, having left S. M. S. Cormoran for the purpose of sending a cable to San Francisco for supplies."

"The date of the cipher was Oct. 12 and the location of the Cormoran was not disclosed. Permission was not granted to send the cablegram and the officers and men were interned."

"On Dec. 14, 1914, the German auxiliary cruiser Cormoran appeared off the harbor of Apra and sent a radio asking permission to enter for coal and provisions. She was allowed to enter and the commanding officer to visit the Governor."

"Commanding Officer Jacksonwerdt stated that he had just come from the South Seas and was short of coal, had only about fifty tons on board and requested 1,500 tons of coal and provisions to reach his nearest home port in German East Africa. The Governor replied that he could furnish only 200 tons of coal and thirty days' provisions only could be spared. The Commanding Officer was given the alternative of departing within twenty-four hours or being interned."

"On Dec. 15, 1914, at 10 A. M., the Commanding Officer decided to remain in port and the ship and its personnel were interned."

"The following were on board: Twenty-one officers, one midshipman, eleven deck officers, 307 petty officers and men, four Chinese and twenty South Sea natives."

"The Cormoran was formerly a steamer in the Russian volunteer fleet, was captured early in the morning of Aug. 3 by S. S. M. Emden and

(Continued on Second Page.)

4,000 MEXICANS ON TRAIN BOUND FOR THE BORDER

First Batch of 500 Troops
Arrives at Juarez at Noon
To-Day.

JUAREZ, Mexico, April 7.—Eight Carranza troop trains are en route from Chihuahua City to Juarez to-day carrying approximately 4,000 de facto troops, according to an official announcement made at military headquarters.

The first train, with 500 men on board, arrived in the railroad yards at noon.

General Francisco Murguía, Commander of the De Facto troops, in the North, is on the last of these trains according to unofficial information.

The reason given here for the movement was that an effort would be made to prevent Villa from approaching the border west of El Paso. It was said the troops would be sent to Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, to take the field against Villa.

REPORTS OF CARRANZA'S OVERTHROW NOT CONFIRMED

Re-establishment of Communication
With Mexico City Reveals
No Fighting There.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Communication re-established to-day between Mexico City and Washington revealed no fighting in the Mexican capital and did not confirm the report that Gen. Carranza had been imprisoned. It was stated at the State Department.

ARSENAL IN QUARTERS OF TWO GERMANS HERE

Six Rifles, Two Shotguns, Eight Re-
volvers and Maps Found When
Suspects Are Seized.

A small arsenal was uncovered in a furnished room at No. 227 East Eleventh Street this afternoon when detectives, on a tip received at Police Headquarters, went to the house and arrested two Germans, who gave the names of Louis Maschel and Charles Henkel. Maschel lived at the house, but Henkel gave his address as No. 141 Shaw Avenue, Jersey City.

In the room the detectives found six Remington rifles, two shotguns, eight revolvers and a large quantity of ammunition. A case of maps and two canisters containing compasses and other instruments were found in a closet. One of the canisters had a small quantity of tea in an upper compartment.

In addition the officers found a large number of letters, books and documents, all of which are now being examined at Headquarters.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

MASTER SPY TAKEN HERE IN ROUNDUP, U. S. AGENTS ASSERT

A. E. Bielkowsky, 79, Called
Germany's Chief Source
of Information.

IN COUNTRY 31 YEARS.

"Very Dangerous" Associate
Escaped—Crusade on Plotters
Revealing Hidden Activities.

In the arrest this afternoon of Arthur E. Bielkowsky, seventy-nine years old, a former lieutenant in the German army, Federal agents say they have taken in custody the man who for thirty-one years has been the German General Staff's chief source of information in this country.

During all these years Bielkowsky, still a man of fine soldierly bearing despite his advanced age, has been living here on a pension provided by the German Government. Local attaches of the Department of Justice regard his arrest as the most important that has been made since the work of rounding up "dangerous aliens" began following President Wilson's war proclamation.

Bielkowsky was taken to the Federal Building by S. A. Jensen of the Department of Justice and later locked up in the Tombs. Beyond stating Bielkowsky had been arrested in this city, the authorities would give no information as to where he lived or the charges against him.

Stories in circulation about the Federal Building were to the effect that Bielkowsky has been under espionage for some time. The report has it that he has frequently been seen in the company of a younger German, the latter being classed by the Federal agents as "very dangerous."

As soon as Attorney General Gregory ordered United States Attorneys to arrest the first sixty-five of the German subjects in various parts of the country who had been listed as dangerous, the Government's detectives in this district immediately went after Bielkowsky. The younger man got away and the search for him is now in progress.

Bielkowsky has refused to be understood, to give any information concerning his companion. According to report he was amazed when he was arrested, being confident he was not among the suspects.

Shortly after Bielkowsky's arrest, the Federal Agents brought in a man who gave the name of J. H. Wilkens. He is a German. The reason for his arrest was not divulged by the authorities. Wilkens was sent to the Tombs. The arrest of these two men, neither of whom has figured in any of the published conspiracies, shows the Federal Agents are now going after German subjects whose activities in behalf of their government have been hidden behind apparently innocent callings.

The other Germans seized in this city last night and early to-day in the roundup of alien enemies are being held incommunicado as political prisoners on the order of President Wilson.

Efforts to obtain permission to see them to-day were met by the Federal officials with the statement that the policy of the Government would not allow visits to the men. The women will not be arraigned in court and will be held in the Tombs and other places stipulated by the Department of Justice until further orders.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

SHIPS AT SEA ARE WARNED OF COMMERCE DESTROYERS; OTHERS ARE HELD IN PORTS

Boston Naval Officials Say Craft
Sighted Near Scene of Sinking of
Six Vessels by U-53 Is of 10,000
Tons and Painted Slate Color.

BELIEVED TO BE GERMAN WARSHIP IN DISGUISE

NEWPORT, R. I., April 7.—A German sea raider was officially reported off Nantucket at 7:40 o'clock this morning. The Deputy Collector of Customs warned all shipping not to leave port until further notice.

The raider, according to information received by Deputy Collector of Customs Wolkott, was bound west. The name of the ship or station which sent the report was not revealed. A number of destroyers are on patrol off the coast.

The raider was directly in the lane for west-bound shipping and not more than 200 miles by the usual course from New York. She appeared to be of about 10,000 tons and some shipping men who heard this description expressed the opinion that she was an armored cruiser disguised as a merchantman.

OUTPOST FOR WEST-BOUND SHIPPING.

Nantucket Lightship, the outpost for west-bound shipping, is anchored 45 miles east by south of Nantucket Island and 90 miles east of Newport. It is 193 miles east of Ambrose Channel Lightship, at the entrance to New York Harbor. It is stationed between the west-bound lane of travel, which is just off the Nantucket shoals, and the lane for east-bound vessels, twenty miles south of the shoals. The Lightship marks the turning point for west-bound craft heading in for Newport and New York.

The raider was holding the regulation course and would have been within easy striking distance of outward-bound shipping.

It was almost within hailing distance of the Nantucket Shoal Lightship that the German submarine U-53 sank six ships on Oct. 8. The U-53 operated in the steamship lane travelled by vessels from New York and Boston to European ports.

Word that the raider was approaching the New England coast caused great activity in naval circles, although plans for dealing with the enemy were not made public. The Collector of Customs made every effort to get in touch at once with shipping agents at other ports to warn them of the danger.

VESSEL OF ABOUT 10,000 TONS.

BOSTON, April 7.—The following message was received to-day at the Boston Navy Yard from the Nantucket Lightship:

"Commerce raider passed Nantucket Shoals Lightship, bound west, at 7:40."

Naval officials here reported that the raider had two masts, a large stack and was painted slate color. Her size was reported as about 10,000 tons.

There is no confirmation of a report that two fishing trawlers from this port were sunk by the raider.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 7.—The presence of a German raider off the Virginia Capes was officially reported here to-day. A seagoing tug has been dispatched to sea to warn all outgoing and incoming vessels and to order all outgoing vessels to turn back. The tug is equipped with wireless and is expected to reach all ships in the danger zone.

Capt. Schofield of the American steamer Matoa, now loading here, stated that the master of the tug called on him as he was passing out about 9:30 A. M. and ordered him to remain in the harbor until further notice.

NAVAL PATROLS SEARCH FOR RAIDERS.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Reports of German commerce raiders off Atlantic ports were flashed along the seaboard to-day and all shipping practically was tied up while naval patrols went out to establish the identity of mysterious ships reported near the lanes.

The first report came from Nantucket Light Vessel, which saw a strange ship passing west and promptly reported it to the Boston Navy